THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The British Parliament Reassembled in Session.

RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN POWERS.

A Brilliant Victory in Ashantee-Finance and Reform-Property Entail and Labor and Capital-Words for the Famine Stricken Asiatics-What the Irish and the Scotch Require.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 19, 1874. Parliament reassembled to-day. Shortly after the opening the members of the House of Commons were summoned to the Chamber of the Peers to hear the

Queen's Speech.

read. It is as follows :---MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN-I recur to your advice at the earliest period permitted by the ar- A Letter from the Pope Under Peculiar Circumrangements consequent upon the retirement of the late administration.

PEACE.

My foreign relations continue most friendly, and I shall not fail to exercise the influence arising from these cordial relations for the maintenance of European peace and the faithful observance of international obligations. THE ENTENTE WITH RUSSIA.

The marriage of my son is at once a source of happiness to myself and a pledge of friendship between two great Empires. THE CONQUEST OF KING KOFFEE.

The Ashantee war has terminated in the capture and destruction of the capital and negotiations which, I trust, may lead to a more satisfactory condition of affairs than hitherto. The courage, discipline and endurance of my forces and the energy and skill evinced in the conduct of the expedition has brilliantly maintained, under the most trying circumstances, the traditionary reputation of the British army.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA. I deeply regret that drought has affected the most populors provinces of the Indian Empire and produced extreme scarcity-in some parts amounting to actual famine-over an area inhabited by many millions. I have directed the Governor General of India to spare no cost in striving to mitigate this terrible calamity.

MONEY OUTLAY. GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS-The estimates for expenditures during the coming financial year will be forthwith submitted to you. THE LAW OF PROPERTY ENTAIL.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN-The delay and expense attending the transfer of land in England has long been felt to be a reproach to our law and a serious obstacle to dealings in real property. I trust measures which will now be submitted for your consideration will be found calculated to remove much of the evil which is complained of.

WHAT IRELAND AND SCOTLAND MAY OBTAIN. You will probably be of the opinion that the rearrangement of the judicature and the blending of the administration of law and equity which were effected in England by the enactment of last session ought to be extended to Ireland. You will be asked to devote part of your time to the accomplishment of this object. The greater part of these changes are inapplicable to tribunals in Scotland, but you will be invited to consider the most satisfactory mode of bringing procedure upon Scottish appeals into harmony with recent

Among other measures relating specially to Scottish interests a bill amending the law relating to land rights and facilitating the transfer of land will be laid before you.

CAPITAL AND LABOR. Serious differences have arisen and remonstrances been made by large classes of the community as to the working of the recent act affecting the relationship between master and servant; of the act of 1871, dealing with offences connected with trade, and of the law of conspiracy. On these subjects I am desirous that, before attempting fresh legislation, you should be in possession of all the material facts and of the precise questions in controversy. For this purpose I have issued my royal commission of inquiry into the state and working of the present laws, with a view to their early amendment if found necessary.

THE CAUSE OF TEMPERANCE. A bill will be introduced dealing with such parts of acts regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors as have given rise to complaints and appear to deserve the interference of Parliament.

Your attention will also be directed to laws affecting friendly provident societies. CAUTION AND PRAYER.

These matters will require grave consideration. I pray the Almighty to guide your deliberations.

Parliamentary Addresses in Reply to the Throne-What the Liberals Think of Gladstone's Policy of Dissolution-Chief Justice Cockburn Still After Whalley. LONDON, March 19, 1874.

In the House of Lords the address in reply to the speech from the Throne was moved by the Marquis of Lothian and seconded by the Earl of Cadogan. An interesting political debate followed. The Duke of Somerset, a liberal, made a sharp attack on Mr. Gladstone for listening to, if not encour

aging, parties who favored the dismemberment of Earl Grey, a liberal, described the dissolution of the last Parliament as an act of political suicide

committed during temporary insanity. Lord Selborne, late Lord High Chancellor, came to the defence of Mr. Gladstone with a brief but eloquent vindication of his course.

The Earl of Derby, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the course of some non-committal remarks on England's policy abroad, intimated that the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh with the Princess Marie Alexandrovana was a matter of political importance.

The address in reply, which is a mere echo of the Royal speech, was then adopted without amend-

Proceedings in the House of Commons. LONDON, March 19, 1874. In the House of Commons there was a very full Mtendance of members, and the galieries were

prowded with spectators. Mr. Disraeli, on entering the Chamber, was re ceived with triumphant cheers by his supporters. When the members had returned from the Chamber of Peers the Speaker read a letter from Lord Chief Justice Sir Alexander Cockburn, informing the House of the circumstances under

which one of its members (Mr. Whalley) was adjudged guilty of and fined for contempt of court. Mr. Anderson gave notice that on the 31st inst. he would call attention to the fact that British subjects had not yet received compensation for their iosses in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty of Washington.

THE ADDRESS. An address in response to the Queen's speech, similar to that introduced in the Upper House, was moved by Sir William Stirling-Maxwell and

seconded by Mr. Callender. Mr. Torrens moved an amendment to the address declaring that Parliament is conscious of its obligation to specially care for India, and assuring Her Majesty of the interest and anxiety with which it will consider measures to alleviate the distress in that country and to prevent its recurrence.

Mr. Gladstone grose and said he would not seek to place any obstacle in the way of the government in its treatment of India. He deprecated the creation of the commission to inquire into the relations of employers and the employed, but conciuded by promising to give the new government

Mr. Disraell objected to the amendment moved

by Mr. Torrens as inopportune, and it was with-The address in reply was then adopted, and the

Irish Endorsement of Disraeli. London, March 19, 1874. Right Hon. Thomas E. Taylor, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster under the new government,

has been re-elected to Parliament from Dublin

county by 961 majority.

The Premier's Bid for the Irish Vote-A Peel "Whip" on the Opposition LONDON, March 20-6 A. M. The Daily News says it has been given to under-

stand on good authority that Mr. Disraeli will advise the early release of the remaining Fenian convicts. Mr. Arthur Peel has been designated as the lib

eral "whip" during the present session of Parlia-A Regiment Returned from Ashantee LONDON, March 19, 1874.

The troop ship Tamar arrived at Portsmouth today from the Gold Coast, with the Fusileers regiment on board.

FRANCE.

stances.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS. March 19, 1874. The Univers (newspaper) has resumed publication, the term for which it was suspended having expired. It signalizes its reappearance by publishing a letter from the Pope denouncing the enemies of the Church.

GERMANY.

Bismarck in Unpleasant Relations with the French Minister-The Chancellor Still Ill.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 20-5:30 A. M. The Daily Telegraph has the following special despatch from Berlin:-

The Viscount de Gontaut-Biron, the French Ambassador, is about to resign in consequence of unpleasant relations with Prince Bismarck. An adjournment of the Reichstag is probable on

account of Bismarck's illness.

SCOTLAND.

Stormy Weather-Damage to Shipping.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 20-6 A. M. Tempestuous weather is reported on the Scottish coasts, and there has been some damage to shipping.

THE CHARITY MATINEE.

Triumphant Success of the Wallack-Daly Performance.

A distinguished and crowled audience assembled yesterday at the Academy of Music to witness the performance of Sheridan's brilliant comedy. Never was it presented on this Continent under circumstances so favorable to a worthy representation. Every character was intrusted an experienced artist, and the chief rôles were filled by the greatest comedy actors of the American stage. The knowledge, also, that the two most experienced managers of the city would superintend the production of the play added to the popular belief that in completeness and effectiveness the performance would be unique; and in this they were not destined to disappointment. So far as lay in the power of the management and the actors all that could have been expected by the most exacting was fulfilled; but the propriety of selecting the Academy of Music for dramatic representation is, at least, questionable. Although the house is much larger than the comedy theatres its seating capacity is by no means proportionate to its size. Those who were not so fortunate as to possess seats near the stage lost much of the real pleasure of the performance. It required a painful degree of attention to follow the dialogue, and the delicate changes of expression on the faces of the actors were lost to a large part of the audience, owing to distance of the stage. But, in spite of these drawbacks, the performance was in every way a worthy and memorable one, and will serve as a standard to show both the public and the managers how a comedy ought to be acted. The cast was as follows:—Mr. John Gilbert Mr. John Brougham Mr. Charles Fisher

	Snaka Ma I W Carro
H	Sir Harry Rumper We C F Party
	Snike. Mr. J. W. Carroll Sir Harry Bumper. Mr. E. Edwin Lady Sneerwell's Servani. Mr. F. Chapman Lady Fenzle. Miss Madeline Heartques Lady Fenzle. Miss Madeline Heartques Lady Sneerweil Mme Ponisi Maria. Miss Dora Goldthwatte
	Servant Mr J W Pack
1	Lady Tenzle Miss Madeline Henriques
	Lady Sneerwell
4	Maria Miss Dora Goldthwatte
31	Sheridan's comedy is too well known to need
- N	comment. The actors vied with each other in
- 1	making their parts telling and effective. The
-1	Batan Parts telling and elective. The
- }	Sir Peter Teazle of Mr. Gilbert was an admirably studied piece of acting, and the sketch of the petulant but confiding old detard which he gave was brimini of humor.
- 1	an admirably studied piece of acting, and
- 1	the sketch of the petulant but confiding
- 1:	old dotard which he gave was brimiul of humor.
а.	the inn, naturalness, case and spontaneity which distinguish him, while Mr. Lester Wallack as Charles Surface looked such a charming rake that
-1	distinguish him, while Mr. Lester Wallack as
	Charles Surface looked such a charming rake that
- 1	we should pardon any girl for talling
ч	we should partion any girl for falling in love with him. Mr. Louis James made
ł	a brilliant Sir Benjamin Backbite, and Mr. Davidge
3	an effective Crabtree. It would be too long to go
H	through the list of characters and do justice to
Е	through the list of characters and do justice to
	the merits of each, so that we must content our.
2	serves with saying that the parts were filled
- 8	with great ability, and that the Amer-
- 1:	the merits of each, so that we must content our- selves with saying that the parts were filled with great ability, and that the Amer- lean stage has never seen a per-
	formance where such uniform excellence
-	formance where such uniform excellence in all the parts prevailed. Miss Madeline Hen-
×	riques' Lady Teazle made those among the undience
- 1	interested in dramatic art regret her absence from the stage. The scenes between her ladyship
-1	from the stage. The scenes between her ladyship
Œ	and her doting old husband were exentette
	and her doting old husband were exquisite examples of dramatic wit. Mmc. Ponisi, too, as Lady Sneerwell showed a keen appreciation of the character, and rendered it with that careful
1	as Indy Speerwell showed a boon appropriation of
	the character and rendered it with the
	and delicate attention to details which marks the
	and deficate attention to details which marks the
ч	true artiste. Mme. Lucca sang in the interval of one of the acts Mozart's "Voi che Sa-
T)	one of the acts Mozart's "voi che Sa-
228	pete," from "rigaro." She was accom-
Œ	pete," from "Figaro." She was accompanied on the piano by Mr. G. W. Colby.
ш	The audience gave her a rapturous encore, and in response she sang "Home, Sweet flome."
	and in response she sang "Home, Sweet Home."
ы	in the evident delight of the nubble. The success
8	of the performance yesterday was not confined to its artistic merit. From the pecuniary point of
1	its artistic merit. From the pecuniary point of
ч	VIEW IL WAS CHILDCHILL SUCCESSING FOR SOME days
я.	before the performance it was impossible to ture
d	before the performance it was impossible to pur- chase reserved seats, as all the places had been
1	taken iib. Many ladies were unable to obture cours
	and the passages were literally tarmend milet
1	and the passages were literally jammed with peo-
1	and the passages were interally jammed with peo-
	and the passages were literally jammed with peo- ple who had leit the purchase of their tickets to the last moment, and found, to their supplies that
	and the passages were interally jammed with peo-

last moment, and found, to their surprise, that it was absolutely impossible to obtain other than standing room. The receipts reached the handsome sum of \$6,274. Truly a generous offering to the poor. OBITHARY.

David S. Edwards, M. D., U. S. N. David S. Edwards, M. D., Medical Director of the United States Navy, died at his residence, Chestnut Hill, near Bridgeport, Conn., on the 18th inst., in the seventy-ninth year of his age. He was born in Connecticut, and was appointed to the service from that State. His first commission bears date of July 50, 1818, and his latest warrant that of March 3, 1871. Dr. Edwards had a total sea service of sixteen years, his last cruise terminating in the month of October, 1859. He was a very efficient officer, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the government.

A COLORED MASS MEETING IN BROOKLYN.

Sympathy for the Late Senator Sumner. The colored citizens of Brooklyn held a mass meeting last night in the Airican Metaodist Episcopal church in Bridge street, for the purpose of expressing their regret at the death of the late Charles Sumner. The church was draped with mourning and a portrait of the deceased occupied a conspicuous place on the publit. The Rev. Dr. Freeman (colored) opened the meeting with prayer, after which he made a speech eulogistic of the deceased. Several other gentlemen also ad-dressed the meeting, and appropriate resolutions were adopted.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Court Reception by the Japanese Empress-State Economy-Public Discontent and Democratic Agitation-Commerce and Population-Minister Iwakura's Position-The Popular Movement for Parliamentary Representation-Its Origin, Progress and Results.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19, 1874. The Pacific mail steamer Great Republic arrived here this morning. She brings Hong Kong dates to February 12 and Yokohama dates to February 24. She brought the following passengers for New York:-C. A. Flanders, M. Muratee, H. E. Nichols, W. Warren, S. M. Davison and wife, Miss Davison E. W. Hance. John Wood, J. M. Jacquema, Colonel Grain and F. R. Gammill.

Japan. The Japan Gazette of February 28 contains the following:- RECEPTION AT COURT.

On the 29th of January the Empress received the wives and families of the English, United States and Belgian Ministers.

HONESTY IN HIGH PLACES. The Emperor has ordered that his own income h all pay tax equally with the subjects'. He will

pay about \$25,000.
THE MINISTRY. Kido, one of the late foreign Ambassadors, has been appointed Minister of Education. Ennomoto has been appointed Minister Plenipo-

Iwakura had nearly recovered.

THE REBELLION TO BE SUPPRESSED.

THE REBELLION TO BE SUPPRESSED.

The government is making strenuous efforts to put down the rebellion of the Samourat; but many of the mintary threw down their arms and refused to fight their countrymen.

The Gazette says the outside peoples need have no lears for the salety of their friends in Japan nor for the financial condition of the country.

THE WAR FEELING AGAINST COREA.

The Samourai of Saga, in Fizen, have assembled in their temples, demanding that an expedition be despatched to Corea. Their number is constantly increasing.

be despatched to Corea. Their number is constantly increasing.

On the night of the 1st of January they went to the Bank of Ono in Fukuoka and used such violence that all the clerks fied away.

Okurbu has gone south as commissioner from the Mikado to the disaffected people there, taking a strong force of marines, the infantry refusing to go. These refusals of soldlers to obey orders show a very strong spirit of rebellion.

The Chamber of Commerce of Yokohama strongly recommends an order for the storing of petroleum at a safe distance from the city, but the government has taken no action in the matter.

POPULATION.

The registration of the people has been disregarded for a long time, but it has now been accurately accomplished, and the census shows the

curately accomplished, and the census shows the population of the Empire to be 33,100,000. THE TELEGRAPH.

The work of constructing a telegraph line northward is progressing lavorably.

The Attempt Against the Life of Minister Iwakura-Revelations After Arrest-The Movement for a Parliament. SAN FRANCISCO, March 19, 1874.

The Associated Press correspondent's summary of Japanese news has just been received. He gives an account of the attempt on the life of Iwakura, and says that some of his assailants were discovered and arrested towards the end of January, while the others still remain at large. It is understood that their motive was one of political hostility, which is felt towards Iwakura by many persons of various degrees of rank. It was neve suspected that the assault was sanctioned by any the real leaders of the antagonistic parties. These leaders made a much more formidable dem onstration against the government of which Iwakura is the most important member early this month, by means of a me morial to the Mikado, attacking the administration in violent terms and proposing radical and immediate retorms, chiefly in the establishment of a national legislative body. The intemperate tone of this document would have deprived it of all weight had it not been signed by some of the most powerful and popular men in the country, among them Soyezima, the former vigor ous Minister of Foreign Affairs. Great surprise was expressed at finding the name of this states

was expressed at finding the name of this states man and some others of almost equal eminence appended to a seditious memoria; but no action was taken beyond the publication of a brief answer to the effect that the subjects alluded to had long been under the consideration of the government and that the establishment of a Parliament had some time previously been decided upon. Immediately after the appearance of the memorial the country was startled by reports of INSURENT GATHERINGS IN
Sagaken, better known as the old province of Fizen, reports which were wildly exaggerated and distorted by the Yokohama newspapers. The real lacts of the insurrection up to the present time are not of an airming character. The trouble first broke out in the neighborhood of the city of Saga, and has, not yet spread to any considerable distance. The ostensible motive for rising was to demonstrate the desire of the Samourai in that section for a war with Corea, but that is believed to be only the nominal railying cry, the real greeyance being the undoubted bard. that is believed to be only the nominal rallying cry, the real grievance being the undoubted hard-ships which

cry, the real grevance being the unuousted hardships which

THE POLITICAL CHANGES

of the last three years have brought upon the military classes at Saga to which place Soyezima belongs. No charge of complicity is made against him in this movement and he continues to reside in freedom in Jeddo. There is reason for beheving, however, that many of the disaffected have taken advantage of the momentary excitement caused by his memorial to make this demonstration more effective than it otherwise might be. The government acted with great promptness, and thus far with thorough success. In the first confusion of the uprising of some few thousands of men certain incivitable

CASUALTIES

occurred. Some officials were seized, a bank was attacked and an old castle was burned; but about the middle of the month troops were collected and despatched to the scene of the disturbance, and the high civil officer Okubo, Minister oi the Interior, was charged with the task of instituting official inquiries on the spot.

On the 22d and 23d of the month news was received of the CASUALTIES

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FIRST ENCOUNTER

between the mational troops and the insurgents, which took place probably on the 21st and 22d, at the small town of Todoroki and at Ahyama, in the near vicinity of Saga, which latter city had been in possession of the rebeis for several days. The number of government troops was small, not exceeding a few hundreds—the first who arrived. The resistance offered to them was so slight that the affairs were hardly considered in the light of serious skirmishes. The best results appear to have been the proofs of spirit and loyalty shown by the national soldiers.

THE REBELS RETERATED in confusion toward Saga, upon which their assailants were advancing at last accounts in the morning. The disastisfaction is not believed to have spread beyond the very limited space in which it first manifested itself. A messenger is known to have been sent to communicate with the Samouran of Satsuma, but he was ordered out of the province in haste, and Semonzu Saburno, the old ruler of Satsuma, was immediately sent southward, at his own request, to watch over affairs in our district. This is absolutely all of importance that has transpired to date. The extravagant statements in many of the Yokohama papers are without foundation, but have the effect of creating much

NEEDLESS EXCITEMENT.

Those foreign representatives who always seek for opportunities for displaying their force have been encouraged to several characteristic demonstrations, and the citizens of Yokohama have agitated the question of establishing vounnteer corps for their own defence. It is important to understand that not a single one of the inflammatory reports with which that little settlement has overflowed during two weeks have been confirmed, and the only certain lacts relating to hostilities are those above recorded.

The said the budget for 1874, prepared by the Minister of Finance, shows a very tax-excit.

those above recorded.

THEASURY INCOME.

It is said the budget for 1874, prepared by the Minister of Finance, shows a very tavorable state of the national finances.

PUBLIC WORKS.

A scheme is under consideration for improving the harbor of Yokohama, by building piers so as to shelter the anchorage from prevailing winds.

China.

The news from China is unimportant. The press says the currency is depressed, and that the statistics of the Chamber of Commerce of Hong Kong show an unsatisfactory condition of the finances, it is reported that the questions between Peru and China relative to the coole traffic will be referred to Russia for arbitration.

A JEALOUS WOMAN MURDERS HER SISTER.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 19, 1874. A white woman, the wife of a colored man named James Freeman, committed a horrible murder in Farmington, ten miles from this city, at an early hour this morning, her sister, who resides early hour this morning, her sister, who resided in the same house, being the victim. About two o'clock this morning the marderess left ner bed and proceeded to where the sister lay asleep in a chair, and with an axe made the deadly assault. The victim gave a single shriek and was dead. The nusband was then called to the room up stairs by the wile, who subsequently gave herself up to the authorities. Great excitement prevails in Farmington. The sister was only eighteen years of age and jealousy was the cause of the murder.

The Financial Farce To Re Resumed on Monday.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1874. The Doings in the House and Senate Yesterday-Postponement of the Fi-nance Question Again-Progress with the Appropriation Bill-The Army Bill and the Southern Claims Commission. In the House to-day the Legislative Appropriation bill was taken up and discussed in Committee of the Whole. Considerable interest was manitested by the clerks of committees when Mr. Herford, of Western Virginia, offered an amendment reducing the appropriations for their pay, and consequently their salaries. These gentlemen, who understand their business on the floor as well as elsewhere, were busy among the members to have the amendment rejected, which was effectually done by their active canvassing. The pay of the Capitol police was reduced, and this action has occasioned much dissatisfaction to them. It is urged that they have plenty to do and great charges under their keeping. In the Senate, by consent of Senator Sherman,

the further discussion of the financial question was postponed and the Army Appropriation bill was taken up for considera-tion. With the exception of several unimportant amendments the provisions of the bill were agreed to, until the question of Southern claims was reached, as provided for in the wording of the fourth section, which discusses the method of adjusting claims against the United States, and refers them to commissioners, duly appointed according to the provisions of the bill. Senator Stevenson, of Kentucky, introduced an amendment embodying the entire bill presented by Senator West some few days since, which proposes to take all these matters from the hands Southern Claims Commission and to abolish the commission entirely. This will create a great deal of excitement, as the commission is ably defended, and of course there are a number of official documents and much evidence already taken, which will have to be referred to in the course of the investigation. and which will have to be turned over to strange hands. If the bill should pass it opens up a wide range of discussion. It will be found that many interests will be affected by the change. The triends of those people at the South who are making claims to property taken or destroyed by the government contend that if the loyalty of the claimant is established he should not be debarred from his rights of property because that property was located within what has been technically termed the territory of the enemy; that as the arms of the Union advanced and recovered States and parts of States that had been in rebellion, the designation of such recovered territory as territory of the enemy ceased to operate. The amendment, however, is not likely to be concurred in by

Programme of Congressional Work-The Army and the Transportation Bills. The Army Appropriation bill will probably be passed in the Senate to-morrow, and this will conclude the Senate's labors for the week. On Monday the financial question will be resumed. Sena tor Morton leading off with a speech, to the preparation of which he has devoted great care during the confinement incident to his late indisposition. A vote is now looked for by the middle of next week, the weight of opinion being that free banking will be the result. Senator Windom, of Minnesota, chairman of the Committee on Transportation to the Scaboard, has his report nearly ready for submission to the committee. Many parts of his report have been prepared in consultation with the other members, and the very valuable information that has been collected dur ing a very patient research during the whole summer will soon be laid before Congress. When the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Senator Edmunds, returns from his Southern trip for the benefit of his health, there may be expected a discussion on the distribution of the award of the Alabama Claims, now lying in the Treasury, to the amount of \$15,000,000 in gold, and which many an itching palm is now waiting to grasp.

The Appraisement of Merchandise. The bill to provide for the appraisement of merchandise in certain cases was passed by the Senate this morning. It is the one introduced by Senator Boutwell on the 16th of January last, It provides that whenever any goods, wares or merchandise shall be imported by the manufacturer or producer thereof, or when the appraiser shall be of the opinion that the invoice of any goods, wares or merchandise does not correspond with the market value of any such goods, wares or merchandise at the place of shipment, although such invoice may state truly the cost of such goods, wares or merchandise, it shall be the duty of the anpraisers to fix the actual market value of such goods, wares or merchandise 'at the place of shipment at the date of the exportation, by ascertaining the value of the same or of goods of a similar character, manufactured or produced by other manufacturers or producers, or sold to other bond fide purchasers in open market.

Reform of the Customs Revenue Service. The Committee on Reform in Civil Service held a meeting to-day, and agreed to report, with amendments, Mr. Woodford's bill to provide for a commission for the reorganization of the customs revenue service of the United States. As amended, the bill enacts that, within ten days after its passage, the President shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint three commissioners, of whom at least one shall have been an importing merchant, whose duty it shall be to codily, simplify and arrange all the laws of the United States and regulations of the Treasury Department with regard to importations from torgiga countries and the collection of duties thereon; for a reasonable reduction of allowance to officials and for providing proper safeguards in respect to the seizure of books and papers. That such commissioners shall be required to present their report to the President on or before the 1st day of Novemoer, 1874, in order that he may transmit the same, with any recommendations thereon, to the present Congress at the opening of its second session, and that such commissioners shall each receive a salary at the rate of \$5,000 per annum, and shall be allowed to appoint such clerks as they may require, which said clerks shall jointly receive a compensation not exceeding \$5,000. Said commissioners shall report their disbursements in detail, with vouchers.

Continuation of the Hydrographic Service Favored.

The Senate Committee on Commerce this morning agreed to recommend an appropriation of \$50,000 for the purpose of continuing the hydrographic work of the Navy Department. This action is prompted by and in accordance with petitions numerously signed by presidents of insurance companies and prominent sup owners of New York city, setting forth the great importance of this service to the interests of commerce and navigation. It consists of surveys of reels, shoals, rocks, &c., on loreign coasts, particularly in the Pacific Ocean, and the publication of charts for the benefit of mariners. Counterfelt Fifty Cent Scrip.

A counterfeit of the fifty cent note of the latest series has been received at the Treasury Department, the sender, who discovered that it was not genuine, having forwarded it to be branded. The imitation is exceedingly poor and not likely to deceive any one who gives the note ordinary scrutiny. Judge Dent Not Expected to Recover-

Admiral Porter Better. Judge Dent is rapidly sinking, and his physicians are of the opinion that he cannot last much longer. Admiral Porter is better and will soon be out

THE MASSACHUSETTS TEN-HOUR LAW. Boston, March 19, 1874.
The Massachusetts Senate to-day, by a vote is to 14, reconsidered its passage of the 'ca Hour bill to be enacted. It also refused to suspend the rules to amend the bill by fixing the time for it to take effect October I, and then postponed the subject until to-morrow.

WASHINGTON. RICHMOND MAIL ROBBERIES.

Development Following Harris' Arrest.

RICHMOND, Va., March 19, 1874. The investigation to-day before United States Commissioner Pleasants into the robberies of the mails by a negro wagon driver named Andrew Har ris developed one of the most extensive and wholesale plundering operations recently heard of, accused negro is of the genuine African type, with features not remarkable for intelligence, about years of age, and had been about thirty one year in the employment of Messrs. Garber & Co., who have the contract for the carrying the mails to and from the railroad depots to the Post Office. The loss of valuable and other letters for over a month past in transmission from this point to places principally North, and even as far as cities in Canada, has caused such derangement in business circles that merchants here experienced not only great inconvenience, but several of them were seriously emparrassed by the theits. Complaints were made to the Post Office Department at Washington so irequently that the Postmaster General is said to have had it in contemplation to suspend every official in the Post Office here if the missing letters were not traced to the thieving cars on the entire route between here and New York, Boston, and also in the various post offices through which the missing matter passed, but without arriving at any definite solution of the

THE MYSTERY SOLVED. At last, however, Special Agent John Frey, finding the letters were not purioined in the Post Office here nor on the postal route North, after examining and counting the packages in the office here before they were taken to the depot to be transferred North, then went on the train and examined them again. To his astonishment several packages were missing, and he at once got a clew to the real leak. the following (last) night he arrested Andrew Harris, the negro driver, and found upon his person several packages of letters just stolen. As soon as he discovered these the officer at once searched the quarters of the negro, where an im-mense number of purloined drafts, checks, Post

By the Merchants' National Bank on the National Park Bank of New York, in favor of C. F. Simpson, Cashier.

By the Pianters' National Bank, on the National Park Bank, New York, in favor of Badeau, Lockwood & Co.

By the Richmond Banking and Insurance Company, on the New York National City Bank, in favor of Blair & Thaxton.

In favor of cashier German-American Bank, New York, Thomas H. White & Co.

In favor of Hawes & Co.

In favor of W. Moore, endorsed to Dun, Barlow & Co.

In favor of Dunont Clark, assistant cashier. By National Bank of Virginia on Hanover National Bank of Virginia on Hanover National Bank of Virginia on Hanover National Bank, in favor of Coleman Wortham, endorsed to Wilham Beers, Actuary of Life insurance Company.

By Brown, Pemberton & Co. on First National, in favor of Church & Co.

Sight draft drawn by B. Beecher on Endridge, Dunham & Co., New York, in favor of cashier Merchanis' National Bank, endorsed by H. W. Ford, cashier, Sight draft drawn by James G. Dill on G. W. 1,000

116 103

ton, cashier.
ght draft drawn by James G. Dill on G. W.
Abbot & Co., Boston.
ght draft drawn by Thomas D. Neal in favor
of J. B. Morton, cashier, on W. S. Kimball

THE WHISKEY WAR.

The Ladies Brutally Assaulted in Cleveland, Ohio-Bloodshed the Result. CLEVELAND, March 19, 1874.

The women's war upon whiskey has been raging here for the past three days. The first movements were among the more respectable saloons and the first class hotels, in locations comparatively quiet, The ladies engaged in the crusade were received with courtesy, and nothing beyond the gatherng of large crowds was noticeable. This afternoon the ladies attacked some of the leading saloons on the streets where there was a greater rowdy element. On the east side only two saloons were visited. At the first they were refused admittance, and they prayed and sung on the doorstep and sidewalk. At second there was a house full to meet th ladies when they came. They entered the saloon and neld services, but when they emerged were met by a howling mob, and they repaired to the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, further attempts being dispensed with for the day. The ladies were very much discouraged. On the west side the scenes were even worse than on the east side. Two detachments were sent out; one of them had no trouble, but the second met with the greatest opposition, the crow following the ladies from saloon to salooi increasing in numbers as they went along At one place two ladies were qui seriously injured, and the moe became the more excited. The police, assisted by some the men, attempted to keep the crowd back, but to no purpose. They yould and hooted in to no purpose. They yould and hooted like demons. The ladies became frightened and fled, but were followed by the crowd through severa streets. One policeman was struck on the head with a brick, and very seriously, perhaps fatally, injured. The ladies finally reached their homes. In the evening an immense mass meeting was heid in the Frankin street church, at which most of the prominent ministers of the city were present. Strong specines were made in condemnation of the attack and violence towards the ladies, and all arged them to go ob, assuring them that they would be protected in their crusade. The ladies are timid after their experience of the day, and whether they will conclude to continue in the work is a question. Some of the leaders claim that they have been urged on by the men, but when the time coines they all act like cowards and leave the ladies to not only light the battle alone, but that they are subjected to the grossest insults and personal injury. This is the first instance of actual bloodshed since the war on whiskey commenced in this State. One ponceman was struck on the head

in this State. WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEFARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, MATCH 20-1 A. M.

FOR THE MIDDLE STATES, RISING BAROMETER. FALLING TEMPERATURE, NOTHWESTERLY AND NORTHERLY WINDS AND PARTLY CLOUDY AND CLEAR WEATHER.

For New England and the lower lakes, northwesterly winds, falling temperature and clearing weather. For the Southern States, northerly and north-

easterly winds, rising barometer, slightly lower temperature, partly cloudy and clear weather. For the Ohio Valley and Missouri, northeasterly and southeasterly winds, slowly rising tempera-

ture and increasing cloudiness in the evening. For the Northwest and upper lakes, falling barometer, southerly winds and partly cloudy weather. The Missouri River will probably rise from Platts-

mouth to Leavenworth, and the Ohio from Pittsburg to Cincinnati. The display of cautionary signals will be resumed at the lake stations on April I.

The Weather in This City Vesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Haral D Building:-1873, 1874

Pharmacy, Heraxia Building:—

1873, 1874,

3 A. M. 40 49 3:30 P. M. 49

6 A. M. 40 50 6 P. M. 48

9 A. M. 45 52 9 P. M. 44

12 M. 48 55 12 P. M. 40 Average temperature yesterday.

Average temperature for corresponding date

last year 44%

THE MYSTERIOUS MOUNTAIN.

Rumbling, Rock Splitting and Upheaving.

IS IT A TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT?

Tale of a Terrified Maker of Illicit Spirits-He Calls for a Confessor.

OLD FORT, Via SALISBURY, N. C., March 19, 1874 This village has just been reached, after some what unpleasant travelling over miles of uncouth but picturesque country. There is the greatest excitement prevailing in consequence of the sub terranean convulsions apparently taking place in Bald Mountain.

SUSTERRANEAN ARTILLERY.

The low, menacing, rumbling sounds continue in their full volume, daily and hourly, with an occasional sharp discharge like that of artillery. PIRST NEWS FROM THE MOUNTAIN.

The first news from up the mountain was gained from an old illicit distiller, who had a still in its very recesses. He made his appearance on Saturday morning among the inhabitants of Cane Creek. His face was livid from terror, and he asked for a revenue officer that he might at once confess his transgression against the government.

IS THE RESURRECTION NIGH ?

He said that when he first heard the noise he thought it was thunder, but when he saw the smoke issuing from the rocks, and one of them split in two, he began to think of the Resurrection. He requested the people to pray for him, not mentioning, however, whether they were to ask forgiveness for him for the imaginative exaggers. tions of his story or simply for his criminal offences against the government.

THE PEOPLE PRAY IN THEIR FEAR. Prayer meetings are held in the neighborhood by the inhabitants. They are evidently much

VOLCANIC EVIDENCES.

Near Harrisview there is to be seen, it is said, a large rock, weighing over thirty tons, which has been split in two by voicanie action, and vapor is now issuing from its sides. Another one has been displaced and now lies some thirty feet from its original position, near which there is a large fissure in the earth. This is the particular point at which the recent snows have melted so rapidly.

NO GUIDE TO BE FOUND. No guide can be found at present to aid in mab ing an ascent of the mountain.

FALL FROM A TRAPEZE.

James Sylvestre, a trapeze performer, while in the act of playing at the Thirty-fourth Street Theatre last night, feil from the rope and was killed. He has been engaged at the theatre about a week, and was doing at the moment he iell what is known as the "leap for life." His head struck the known as the "leap for life." His head struck the stage box and he was so stunned by the concussion that he lay insensible on the stage for several minutes. The people engaged behind the currain removed him to the green room and gave what attention was possible. Warden Brennan, of Believue Hospital, being notified of the accident, went promptly to the theatre and caused the removal of Sylvestre to the hospital. Medical attendance was at once brought to him, but he died in a few minutes after reaching there. The audience in the theatre had so little suspicion of what had occurred that they sat in the house during the remainder of the entertainment. The family of the young man, who was but twenty years old, are said to be very poor, and a benefit at the theatre is in contemplation for them, as he was their main support. The Coroner has been notified, and an inquest will be held to-day.

TAKING THE VEIL.

Yesterday, St. Joseph's Day, dedicated to the canpenter of Nazareth, spouse of Mary, mother of our Lord, was celebrated at the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Ninetieth street, East River, by the prolession of four young ladies as Daughters of Our Lady of Charity. Miss Julia Dunn received the black veit, becoming Sister M. St. Domitilia. The other three received the white veil, Miss Frances Koib becoming Sister M. of the sacred Heart; Miss Kate Ryan, Sister M. of the Redemption; Miss Katle Ryan, Sister M. St. Hyacinthe, and Miss Marj Kelly, Sister M. St. Dominic.

SENATOR SUMNER'S SUCCESSOR

Boston, March 19, 1874. On Tuesday next, March 24, at half-past twe o'clock, the Massachusetts House of Representa tives will vote for a successor to Senator Sumnel in the United States Senate.

The Only Preparation that Acts Directly upon the inflated lungs is HALE'S HONEY OF HORE HOUND AND TAR. No cough can resist it.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute. Age Creeps Upon Many a Beautiful

woman, surely despoiling her of those wondrous charms which inscinate the sterner soc. The skin which was once so smooth and clear becomes wrinkled and hard. To a person thus situated GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM is indeed a treasure, for it enables her to renew the leanty of her prime. To be had at GOURAUD'S depot, 8 bond street, New York, and druggists.

A.-For a First Cinis Dress or Business HAT go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID IIS Nassau street. A Great Spring Medicine.-Hyatt's Life SAM will purify your blood; this reliable old family ieine has stood a 25 years' public test.

A .- Hernia .- No Intelligent Person Will A.—Youmans' Celebrated Style Dress HATS for gentlemen; only correct styles. 719 and 1,108 Broadway. Lincoln, and Bennett's and Milton's Hate just received.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is Spiendid.— Never fails. Established 3' years. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR's Wig factory, 15 Bondst., N. Y.

David's Spring Style of Gentlemen's HAIS are ready. Salesroom 259% Broadway, near Duane street. Goodall's Playing Cards-The Best, the

Havana Bankers .- J. B. Martinez & Co., 10 Wall street, New York, will pay the higgest fate Spanish Doubloons and Havana Bank Bills, &c.

J. H. Sackett's Magic Cotoris, Brit-LIANTINE, CAPILLARY and HAIR DYE. Send for price list. 122 Liberty street, New York. Mrs. Shaw's Moth and Freekle Lotton

removes Freckles, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Tan, ples, Ac., in ten days; warranted; all druggists Depot 451 Sixth avenue, New York. Neuralgia, Racumatism, Pain in the Joints, Headache cured by WILLIAM M. GILES & CO. 8 LINIMENT HODIDS AMMONIA. Depot 451 Sixth av.

Pond's Extract.
POND'S EXTRACT.
POND'S EXTRACT.
This standard domestic rewedy can be obtained at an reputable drug stores. Public convenience in this respect is not dependent upon one or two Broadway institutions. Remember, small is cheap at 30 cents, because does are light. Medium is cheaper at 31, worth 31 33-saving 32 cents. Large is cheaper at 31, 75; worth \$2.67-saving 32 cents.

Pomeroy & Co., 744 Broadway, Sell for Rheumatic Sufferers Save Money and Time by getting contract to cure or refend money.

druggists. Soiled Roots and Shoes Selling Off at hall price. New spring styles now ready at BROOKS', 1,106 Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth street.

Wigs, Toupees, &c.-G. Rauchfuss, Practical Wigmaker and Importer of Human Hair, 41 East Tweltth street, near Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. A. "OBSERVATIONS ON NASAL CATARRH." BY A. N. Williamson, M. D., late Clinical Physician in the University Medical College. Sent free. Actives No. 137 East Seventeenth street.